PRIMITIVES IMMEDIATES	
$\int 1dx = x + k$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + k$
$\int x dx = \frac{x^{n*1}}{n+1} + k$	$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a} + k$
$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln\lvert x\rvert + k$	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = arcsinx + k$
$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + k$	$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = arcosx + k$
$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + k$	$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx = arctagx$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int (1 + \tan^2 x) \, dx = \tan x + k$	$dx = arctanx + k$

PRIMITIVES **QUASI** IMMEDIATES
$\int [f(x)] \cdot f'(x) \, dx = \frac{[f(x)]^{n*1}}{n+1} + k$
$\int \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \, dx = \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln\lvert f(x)\rvert + k$
$\int \sin[f(x)] \cdot f'(x) \; dx = -\cos[f(x)] + k$
$\int \cos[f(x)] \cdot f'(x) \, dx = \sin[f(x)] + k$
$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2[f(x)]} \cdot f'(x) dx = \int (1 + \tan^2[f(x)]) \cdot f'(x) dx = \tan[f(x)] + k$
$\int e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) \, dx = e^{f(x)} + k$
$\int a^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} + k$
$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^D}} \cdot f'(x) dx = \int \frac{f E(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^D}} dx = arcsin[f(x)] + k$
$\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^D}} \cdot f'(x) dx = \int \frac{-f E(x)}{\sqrt{1-[f(x)]^D}} dx = arcos[f(x)] + k$
$\int \frac{1}{1*[f(x)]^D} \cdot f'(x) dx = \int \frac{f E(x)}{1*[f(x)]^D} dx = arctan[f(x)] + k$

PROPIETATS DE LES PRIMITIVES	
SUMA	$\int [f(x)+g(x)]dx = \int f(x)dx + \int g(x)dx$
NOMBRE ESCALAR	$\int c \cdot f(x)dx = c\int f(x)\,dx$
MÈTODES D'INTEGACIÓ	
PER PARTS	$\int f(x)\cdot g'(x)dx = f(x)\cdot g(x) - \int f^{\mathrm{E}}(x)\cdot g(x)dx$
CANVI DE VARIABLE	$\int f(x)dx = \int f[u(t)]\cdot u^{\mathrm{E}}(t)dt$